

Name \_\_\_\_\_

8

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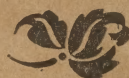
Smith's  
EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

3

OF  
Intermedial  
Permanship



SHORT COURSE

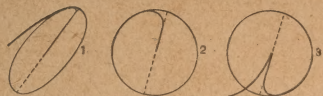


SIX NUMBERS

Richardson Smith & Company,  
NEW YORK



# Smith's Educational System of Intermedial Penmanship.



Cut 1 gives the idea of the turn in the 52° script. Such a turn is contained in the semi-oval and naturally runs into a sharp point, causing *n* to resemble *u*. Cuts 2 and 3 show the theory of full turns, approximately at least. They are contained in the semi-circle divided on the given slant. The curves preceding and following these turns are full and rounded, and give fullness to the letters and consequent legibility to writing.

## Special Features of the System are:

1. The Intermedial Slant. 2. A maximum of legibility combined with grace and beauty of script forms. 3. Facility of execution. 4. Liberal use of artistic illustrations. 5. Significant Head-lines.

## THE INTERMEDIAL SLANT.

Earnest effort has recently been made to secure a more legible style of writing in our public schools. The cause of illegibility of the prevailing style was laid at the door of the 52° slant, and in their efforts at reform enthusiasts have gone to the extreme of trying to abolish slant altogether and to substitute the upright or vertical system. But, like all extremes, this reform has proved too radical. In vertical writing speed and freedom of movement are sacrificed to legibility. A real reform should combine legibility with a free rapid natural movement of the hand and arm. Recent tests of the writing of book-keepers, accountants and clerks prove that the majority of these write on an Intermedial Slant, and as the authors believe that practical business experience has proved such a slant to be best, they have formulated the Educational System of Intermedial Penmanship.

## THE MAXIMUM OF LEGIBILITY.

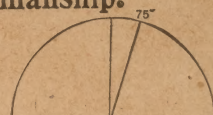
The basic idea in the formation of the script characters of this system is full open turns, combined with a medium slant of main lines and a shortening of capitals and loops. The full turns give rotundity to the letters and clear spacing. It is these points, rather than the making of lines vertical, that produce the maximum of legibility in writing, and at the same time lend grace and beauty to the script characters. As legibility is the dominant feature in good vertical script, this system can hardly fail to commend itself to those who have adopted, or contemplate adopting, vertical writing.

## FACILITY OF EXECUTION.

One of the strongest points in favor of Intermedial Penmanship is that it does not cramp the

This system is presented in the firm belief that it embodies the elements of a real and needed reform in writing. It has been carefully prepared by teachers of long and successful experience in teaching penmanship in public schools.

arm or fingers, but is executed with a free, natural movement, thus insuring a rapidity and ease impossible in vertical writing.



*The Medium Slant*

## ARTISTIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

It is believed that the introduction of this new feature will be appreciated by all as calculated to arouse interest, and give pupils greater enthusiasm for their work.

## SIGNIFICANT HEAD-LINES.

These are of such a character that while the pupil's hand and eye are trained in writing, his mental faculties are awakened and trained by practice in word-building in the primary stages of the work, supplemented by practice in language, spelling and letter-writing in the subsequent numbers. In the Grammar Course the scope of the work is

further enlarged so as to embrace the subjects of Science, Literature, History, Geography, Business Forms, etc.

## DIRECTIONS FOR WRITING IN INTERMEDIAL SCRIPT.

### POSITION.

The pupil should sit front to the desk if its top is wide enough from front to rear to allow the forearm to rest upon it; if the desk top be narrow, the pupil should turn the right side partly (or wholly, if desired on account of light) to the desk, and turn top of book to the left either partly or wholly, to agree with position of the body. The forearm should rest on the desk, at least half way to the elbow. The right elbow must be kept within a few inches of the body, from four to eight inches, according to height of pupil.

### MOVEMENT PRACTICE.

As movement is a necessary part of every good writing lesson, copious drills are provided both in the books and on the covers. Instruction for concert counting is given both for book practice and for movement drills. A pad is the proper thing on which to practice.

### SHADING.

The most beautiful and legible writing has but slight shading; and it is this style which is presented in this system, and recommended as the best for both business and correspondence.

### MATERIALS.

To secure the medium and nearly equal strength of up-strokes and down-strokes, special pens are made for these books. Smith's School Pen No. 1 is adapted to the lower numbers of the small books; No. 2 to the intermediate grades; No. 3 to the higher grammar grades. For those who prefer shaded writing, Smith's No. 4 for intermediate grades and No. 5 for grammar grades are the best.



POSITION FOR HAND AND PEN.



POSITION AT DESK.



10 Delia Dover, Dec. 30, 1902

Mrs Altman 900 Riverside  
Washington Heights  
9870

N. Y.

C.

Evelyn Estrin

C Celia Can you swim?

Celia Can you swim

C Celia Can you swim?



B A a

A Asa A gray squirrel.

?

P Peter Pennies to give.



B Belle Be quick to obey

R Rose Run, Roy, run!



P

T Tillie Ten dimes = \$100.10¢

F Fred Feed the chicks. 1 lb.



H Hugh Hugh can row

K Kittie Kittie can knit



Gustave Gentle breezes

Sidney South winds



D

L Leaf Leaves have veins

N Nov. Milan Mo. Nov. 1, 1901



Q.

I have Is it ten o'clock?

*John just in time!*





*Ask your teacher how to pronounce Xebec, and tell what it is.*

19

Xebec 22 meer questions

Z Jones W We must wait.



W U

*A Salutation.*

Vida My dear Uncle:-

U Year Your true friends



A gax is for cutting slate.

United States of America

United States of Amer



## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SHORT COURSE.

No. 1 contains the practice in easy word-building introduced in the Primer, and gives practice in short phrases and sentences. The small alphabet is taken up in short familiar words and phrases, the short letters being given first, then the stems and loops. Capitals are given singly at the end of each headline. The copies are illustrated on various pages.

No. 2, Short Course.—This book is an advance on the No. 1, having longer words and more practice in phrases and in the use of capitals. Copies are illustrated on various pages.

No. 3, Short Course.—This book provides drill in both capitals and small letters on every page. Capitals are given singly and in words and sentences. Various copies are illustrated.

No. 4, Short Course.—This book is an advance on No. 3, having more capital-letter practice and more extended sentences. Some of the copies are illustrated. Single line ruling is here introduced.

No. 5, Short Course.—This book is an advance on No. 4, having more extended sentences. Single line ruling.

No. 6, Short Course.—This book is an advance on No. 5, having full line sentences.

### SHORT LETTERS.

*u w m n r a o a*  
*c e r s*

STEM LETTERS.

UPPER-LOOP LETTERS.

LOWER-LOOP LETTERS.

*t d p q b b h k f g r y j z*

### STANDARD CAPITALS.

*O D C E A P B R T F*

*G S L H K N M I J*

*X Z W Z V U Y & \$ ¢*

*1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0*



# FREE-MOVEMENT EXERCISES.



eee iii uuu ll

nn vvv mix

us sun we

runs swim

a ee ee ee

These drills are designed to develop free movement and to secure fullness of curves and turns. The large exercises are to be traced with reverse holders and may be written on loose slips. Use arm movement. For the smaller exercises use combined forearm and finger movement. When tracing or writing the circular exercises go round the circle several times to the count "one," "one," then swing into the letter forms to the count "two," "three," etc. Count only for down strokes. This gives one count for the circle. These drills are an aid to the drawing lesson.

In all movement drills large exercises should precede and gradually decrease in size.

Smith's Educational System of Intermedial Penmanship, Short Course Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, . . .

Per dozen, \$0.72

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RICHARDSON, SMITH & COMPANY 135 Fifth Avenue, New York.